year from 1893 to 1899: Exports. \$14,599,221 ..... 15,572,366 ...... 19,125,785 91..... 25,876,861 ...... 28,214,450 The following table shows the exports and imports of manufactures in the nine months ending with March in each year from 1893

Imports Exports. 93.....\$112,974,419 \$278,999,27 184,329,25 228,844,75 267,933,19 ..... 200,008,688 202,651,75 \$08...... 208,788,436 1899..... 242,883,645

pean countries.

The fifteenth annual report of the Civilservice Commission, under date of Nov. 1, 1808, has been presented to the President. The total number of persons examined during the year was 45,712, of whom 30,600 passed. This was a decrease of 4,859 in the number of examined and a decrease of 5,985 in the number who did not pass, as compared with the previous year. In the departmental branch of the service 2,100 persons were appointed through educational examination and 2,336 through the noneducational or registration examinations. Two hundred and two persons were appointed in the custom houses, 2,758 in the postoffices, 229 in the internal revenue offices, and 223 in the Government Printing Office. The commission also issued certificates for the reinstatement of 1,133 persons during the year. In discussing appointments in our recently acquired territory, the following

"It will be a satisfactory discharge of our duties to give simply a better government to these islands than the government which we replaced, but we must give a govern-ment equal to the best. The commission thinks it proper to publish in the appendix o this report an authentic account of the mial governments. We will learn the flowing valuable lessons from a study of "First-That they are not disturbed by

olitical changes in the home government, he tenure being determined by good and fficient service only. "Second-That the men sent to govern cionies are selected because of special fitness and are promoted, generally from the smaller colonies to the larger, after demonstrating ability to deal with difficult prob

"Third-That the officers charged with the toms duties, are promoted to those places after faithful and efficient service in minor ies, and are never appointed as a reward for political services at home; that the clerkships in the customs and other services are filled by open competitive examinations; that the pay is commensurate with the duties performed, and that persons in the colonial service are prohibited from engaging in business enterprises in the col-

"It will be seen that Spain has lost he colonies through an application of the pa-tronage system of government; and by conrasting her misgovernment with the excelent government of Holland and Great Britain we will see that one is expensive and orces the home government to maintain irge armies to keep in subjection the natives, while in the other the government is onomically administered, the people are ntented, and only a small military force s necessary. For instance, Spain, with two undred thousand men, was not enabled to ejection the island of Cuba, with tion of a million and a half; while England in Jamaica has quieted, by good government, a more turbulent population, and only keeps, in the important garrisons of that island, less than 400 British soldiers. "In the Island of Ceylon, with twice the ion of Cuba, the entire British force s less than fifteen hundred men; while Sir adrew Clarke, by his wise government in he Straits Settlements of the Malay peninsula, has been able to bring order out of chaos and misrule, to put an end to triba warfare, and bring prosperity to the people eithout the aid of any British soldiers. These examples show in sharp contrast the application of sound, honest business prines on the one side and the application of the patronage system of government on the other. If the positions in our recently ifred territory are given as a reward for ical service at home, we may expect

ontent, misrule, and expensive adminis-"If, on the contrary, men are selected be cause of their ability as administrators, and the service is put upon a basis of ascer-tained fitness for the duties to be per-, and tenure and promotion are made ent upon efficiency and honest serve, then we may expect our administration o be a boon to these islands, and we will have cause to be proud of our share in suplanting the misrule of Spain with a government in accord with the aspirations of odern civilization. The commission de sires to express the opinion that provision should be made and the necessary steps taken whereby as soon as practicable the civil positions in these islands may be filled dance with the principles of a meri

To meet many demands for information as to the status of American miners in gold fields of the Atlin lake region of British umbia, the State Department has pub-

## SHOWERS AND COOLER.

Rainy Weather and High Southerly Winds Predicted for Indiana.

WASHINGTON, April 30, 8 p. m .- Forecast for twenty-four hours: For Ohio-Cooler on Monday, with fair

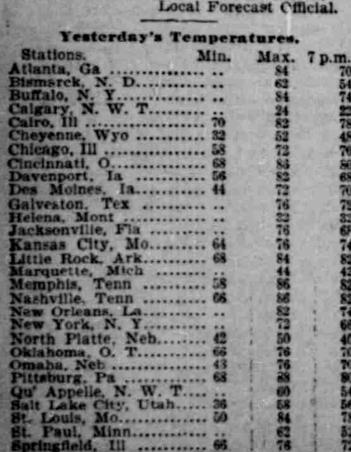
weather in southern and showers in northern portions; probably showers on Tuesday; brisk to high southerly winds. For Indina and Illinois-Showers and cool- | Ore Man Fatally Hurt, Four Severely er on Monday; high southerly winds. Fair

on Tuesday. Weather conditions and general forecast-During Sunday a storm of marked energy advanced from Colorado to the middle Missouri valley, attended by showers from the western lake region, over the upper Mississtopi and middle and lower Missouri valleys and the middle Western States. Showers were also reported in the middle and northern plateau and middle and nothern Pacific coast districts. Very high temperature prehe region north of western Montana the

rature Sunday evening was 10 degrees The indications are that the Missouri valley storm will move northwestward to Lake Superior, attended by high winds and se-vere squalis over the western lake region and by showers and lower temperature in the States of the upper Mississippi valley. Fair weather will prevail in the middle and th Atlantic and gulf States Monday and howers will probably occur in nothern New England and northern New York. Brisk southerly winds will prevail along the At-lantic coast north of Virginia. From Vir-ginia southward the winds will be brisk om east to northeast. Storm signals are splayed on Lakes Michigan and Pepin.

Local Observations on Sunday. Bar, Ther. R.H. Wind, Weather. Pre Pt. cl'dy. 7 p.m. 29.92 78 66 S'west. Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 85; minimum tem-

parative statement of temperature and precipitation on April 30: Departure from normal..... Departure since April 1...... parture since Jan. 1...... -311 C. F. R. WAPPENHANS. Local Forecast Official.



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lished a report from Consul Smith, at Vic tenths of the sole leather were taken lished a report from Consul Smith, at Victorial embodying a copy of the placer-mining act passed by the Legislative Assembly of British Columbia Jan. 18 last. This act prohibits the holding of claims by aliens, and its passage has done much to complicate the settlement, by negotiation, of the issues over the boundary question. The consul says that there has also been trouble since the discovery of the Atlin lake gold. lowing table shows the exports and ports of manufactures in March for each since the discovery of the Atlin lake gold fields over the loosely defined boundary be-tween British Columbia and the Northwest Territory. At first these fields were be-lieved to be in the Northwest Territory. Now they are declared to be in British Coumbia. The immediate result is that a number of American citizens are to be dis ssessed, although they hold their claims inder certificate of the gold commissioner. Consul Smith includes in his report an interpretation of the laws in regard to the holding of claims by aliens in United States territory. This was obtained by him upon application to Secretary Hitchcock, of the Department of the Interior. In substance the secretary's opinion is that the right to occupy and purchase mining claims within the United States is reserved exclusively to citizens and persons who have declared intention, and this statement is not modified by the provision of the act of March 2, 1897 which declares that the act shall not be construed to prevent aliens from acquiring and holding mining claims and also the provision authorizing Canadian citizens to acquire in Alaska the same rights enjoyed by United States citizens in British Columbia and the Northwest Territory. As to this latter section, Secretary Hitchcock says it has been found impracticable thus far to promulgate or enforce any rules or regulations to give it effect, for the reason that, while the Canadian law permits the leasing of mineral land upon royalty, the United States law has no such provision. There is, therefore, a conflict that cannot be recon

## PROSPERIT

WAGES OF PITTSBURG STREET-RAIL-WAY EMPLOYES ADVANCED.

Notices of Increase Posted at Sharon and Sharpsville Furnaces and at Frick's Connellsville Coke Works.

PITTSBURG, April 30 .- Evidences of good imes in and around Pittsburg are shown by the following notices of wage increases: The Consolidated Traction Company, of this city, to-day posted notices granting their more than 1,000 employes an advance in wages of 11 per cent., dating from tomorrow. This advance will give the conductors and motormen 20 cents an hour, which is said to be the highest wages paid by any traction company in the country. The company's men who are employed in the power houses, where the work is hard and exhausting, will be granted a reduction of hours without any decrease of pay. A dispatch from Sharon says: "Notices of increase in wages of 10 per cent., taking effect May 1, are posted at all the furnaces in Sharon and Sharpsville to-day. Nearly 1,200 men will be benefited by the advance This is the second voluntary advance at

the furnaces within thirty days." Connellsville, Pa., sends this item: The H. C. Frick Coke Company surprised and delighted its twelve thousand employes by posting notices this morning at all its plants in the Connellsville coke region, announcing a general advance in wages, to take effect to-morrow, May 1. Every one of the employes of the Frick and McClure plants, which are also controlled by the Frick Company, will receive an advance ranging from 6 to 121/2 per cent. The maximum rate of increase will be paid to the employes receiving the lowest wages and minimum increase will be paid to the employes receiving the highest wages. The new scale will be the highest ever paid in the Connellsville region

Strike of Iron Molders.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 30.-The strike of the iron molders will be practically begun to-morrow morning. In this city, when the gong rings for the workers to start up, the foundry shops will be idle so far as the union men are concerned, and they claim at present there are not ten molders in the city who are not members of their organization. Four firms have already made an agreement entirely satisfactory to the molders and will proceed to-mor-row as usual. These are the New England Butt Company, Brown & Sharpe, the Cor-liss works and the Burnside, as it is called the two latter being the plants of the Hoadly syndicate which are to be started to-morrow. The foundries where the shops will be idle to-morrow morning are Alva Carpenter & Son, the Household Sewing Machine Company, the Builders' iron foun-dry, the Fuller iron works, the Colvin Foun-dry Company, the Miller iron works, the Franklin Foundry and Machine Company and the Phoenix iron foundry, and in Paw-tucket the J. S. White Company, the Vulcan foundry and the American Machine Com-

Advance of 25 Cents a Day. JOLIET, Ill., April 30 .- Six hundred employes of the Western Stone Company, in the Joliet. Rockport and Lemont quarries, will to-morrow receive an advance of 25 cents per day. Other quarries will also

## make a similar advance. INJURED AT A FIRE

and Two Overcome by Heat.

DAYTON, O., April 30.-One man was fatally injured and four others severely hurt here to-day at a fire which destroyed a third of the lumber yard of the A. Gebhardt Lumber Company, gutted the St. John's Lutheran Church and destroyed four loaded freight cars. The injured are: Thomas by William Colon and Dexter Lewis, two Lawler, Matt Link, Charles Chamberlain, Burkhardt Kunkel and John Maley. Two led in the Ohio valley, with a maximum originated in the lumber yard. High winds originated in the lumber yard. High winds firemen were overcome by heat. The fire carried sparks to the roof of the church, two blocks away. Link and Chamberlain, who were working on the church roof, were cut off from escape by the flames and at-tempted to slide down the lightning rod, The rod broke when the men were thirty feet from the ground. Lawler, Kunkel and Maley were struck by falling timbers and tricks. The loss is about \$75,000.

Fire Department Suffers.

BOSTON, Mass., April 30 .- A five-story brick building on Dover street, occupied by a number of manufacturing firms and on the ground floor by the Boston fire department for storage of extra apparatus, was destroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$100,000. The fire department had a number of pieces of valuable apparatus in the building, and two engines and a number of hose carriages in the rear were buried by the falling walls. Another portion of the building was occuded by the fire-alarm branch of the fire department, and the loss was almost com-plete. On the upper floors were the Electric Gas Light Company, the New England Screw Company, Goodwin & Cummings manufacturers of sofa beds, and Hubbard &

Hardy, manufacturers of picture frames. Struck by Lightning.

NORTHVILLE, Mich., April 30 .- During a heavy electrical storm early to-day lightning struck the Globe Furniture Company's plant and the four-story factory building was destroyed. The American bell foundry and electric light plant, which adjoined were also completely destroyed. The total loss is about \$50,000, with insurance of about 25,000. The Globe Company recently sold to the American school and church furniture syndicate for \$80,000. HASTINGS, Mich., April 30 .- The Tyden car seat factory was struck by lightning

and burned to the ground early to-day.

Loss \$40,000; partly covered by insurance.

The firm will rebuild as soon as possible. Loss of \$75,000. MONTREAL, April 30 .- Fire to-day badly damaged the former Hospice of St. Francis Xavier, a large stone building on St. Catherine street, now occupied by about a dozen small manufacturing concerns. Loss, \$75,000.

Asks \$100,000 Damages. BUTTE, Mont., April 30.—State Senator Fred Whiteside has filed a libel suit against United States Senator Clark for \$100,000. The suit grows out of recent bribery charges.

Bad Complexions Need din's Liquid Pearl, Soc. A lovely,

BURNED TO THE GROUND

COOPERAGE ESTABLISHMENT AND STAVE FACTORY AT COLUMBUS.

Heavy Loss Suffered by George Schinnerer, with Little Insurance-Dry Sunday at Terre Haute.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., April 30.-George Schinnerer's large cooperage establishment and stave factory caught fire at 1 o'clock this morning and the whole ouilding was in flames in a few minutes. The structure and contents were destroyed, including several car loads of newly made barrels and seasoned stave timber. Four surrounding houses and three other buildings caught from the big fire. After a several hours' fight with the flames, the local fire department succeeded in getting the fire under control, although it was still smouldering today. The cooperage establishment was one of the largest in southern Indiana and the total loss caused by the fire is between \$15 .-000 and \$25,000, with only \$6,000 insurance. The fire was undoubtedly the work of incendiaries. It is said that Mr. Schinnerer will rebuild his plant.

Two Justices Illegally Appointed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HARTFORD CITY, Ind., April 30 .- It has just developed that James J. Maddox and name has become inseparably associated. Philip Kearney, who have been officiating as justices of the peace, were appointed to office illegally and that all their decisions have consequently been illegal. In accordance with an act passed by the late Legislature the number of justices of the peace shall not exceed two for each township and one in addition thereto for each incorporated town and city. There were already three justices of the peace when Maddox and Kearney were appointed by the com-missioners last March. Maddox is a freesilver Republican and Kearney a Socialist, and the places were given them by the Democratic commissioners for services rendered during the late campaign.

Cigar Dealers Protest.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 30 .- The instructions received by Collector Henry from the Washington department, to the effect that dealers who have on hand cigars which had been sealed with the counterfeit stamps from the Lancaster, Pa., factories, may make offers to the government for settlement, which will impose on them not only the payment of the tax but the costs and a penalty as well, have caused a great deal of bad feeling. The innocent purchasers who have paid for the cigars in good faith must either lose them or pay what in most cases will be half as much again for them. The tax alone will be \$3.60 a thousand and the original purchase price of many of the brands was as low as \$9.

The Keller Suit to Be Tried.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COVINGTON, Ind., April 30.-The \$50,000 damage suit filed by Maggie La Hue, nee Keller, against George V Thomas et al. will be called for trial next Tuesday. The case has been pending in the courts for the past two years. The defendant took an active part in the prosecution of the Kellers in the amous Clara Shanks murder case and tried to bring the guilty parties to justice. Maggie Keller and her brother George and his wife were acquitted of the charge. Maggie thought her character damaged to the amount of \$59,000 and accordingly brought

Wayne County Council.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., April 30 .- Judge Henry C. Fox, of the Wayne Circuit Court, has compiled with the new county reform law by appointing the following county council: Republicans-Leroy Keller, city: John Hage-man, Dublin; John M. Hartley, Hagerstown; Dr. William M. Helms, Williamsburg. Democrats-Dr. J. J. Rife, Boston; Thomas . Study, city, and William Doney, Cambridge City.

Terre Haute Saloons Closed.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., April 30 .- All the saloons in the northern part of the city were closed to-day for the first time in years. The closing was brought about by the clergymen in that portion of the town and a meeting of the ministers has been called to effect the Sunday observance throughout the city. The saloon men are circulating a subscription list and the cases arising out of the crusade will be carried to the highest courts

Death of a Regular Soldier.

special to the Indianapolis Journal. COVINGTON, Ind., April 30.-The remains of Albion Ziegler were brought here to-day from Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Ziegler was one of the young recruits who recently enlisted in the regular army at this place. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Ziegler, who reside north of this city. He died at noon Tuesday of an attack of acute Bright's dis-

Indiana Notes.

Company E, One-hundred-and-sixty-first Indiana, will be given a hearty welcome home on its arrival at Jeffersonville on Dewey day was observed yesterday in Terre Haute with a free band concert at the

Twelve hundred or more mortgage exemptions were taken out in Wayne county and it is estimated the loss will amount to

fully half a million dollars. The body of Conrad Kraut, who jumped from the wharfboar at Madison into the river, Feb. 26, was discovered floating down the river above Utica Saturday night

fishermen. Arrangements are practically complete for the reception which will be given the mem-bers of Company F. One-hundred-and-sixtyfirst Indiana Regiment, when they return to Richmond on Wednesday. The city will be profusely decorated. The trustees and medical staff of Stephen's Hespital, Richmond, will open a

training school for nurses. The object is to equip nurses for service as a public benefit. A two-years' course will be given and diplomas presented. Joseph C. Ratliff, of Richmond, the Wayne county correspondent of the Agricultural Department, says the prospect for wheat in that county has greatly improved within the past few days and he predicts a large yield. The prospect for fruit, as a general thing, also seems to be flattering.

HYPHENATED HYBRID IMPOSSIBLE No Man Can Simultaneously Maintain True Allegiance to Two Nations.

New York Press. The Coghlan incident has been an excellent test of hyphenated nationality. No man can be loyal to both sides of the hyphen. He may appear to be when he foregathers formally to advance colonial principles un-der the convenient shadow of the stars and stripes and listens for once to a Teutonized version of the "Star-spangled Banner." But when the blood is up, no matter by how small an incident stirred, the hyphen breaks and the man shows what he is-either a German or an American. The Herald has been at some pains to secure some examples of the effect of the incident of hyphenated patriots, and from it

we quote. The St. Louis Westliche Post "Judging from the silly, infinitely insipid parody song on the Germans with which the notorious kicker Coghlan amused the 'edu-cated' rabble of New York, he is a braying jackass, and our neighbors of Belleville, which city he audaciously calls his native home, should at the first opportunity pull his long ears."
The "Nestor of the German-American

press" of the same city, Dr. Emil Pretorious, darkly intimates that revenge at the polls which we are accustomed to whenever an immigration, excise or school law meets with "German-American" dis-"Captain Coghlan is reckless, ignorant and vicious. His act is an insult to a nation and to 2,500,000 German-American voters, who have been treated in the most

shameful manner by the McKinley admin-

The Nestor also threatens the President with the wrath of "600 German-Amercan newspapers. The Illinois Staats Zeltung contents itself with demanding Captain Coghlan's dismissal. "The American government," it says. "should get rid of officers of the kind of Coghlan." The Morgen Journal, of this city. the German edition of a print which calls itself "an American paper for the American people," adopts the topioftical "Euro-

pean" air of social superiority, remarking CHINA German society such an occurrence is un-There are other expressions showing the break of the hyphen at the other end Americans of German descent in Cleveland Philadelphia, Washington and even Chango speak, as do Americans of other lineage, deploring or ignoring Captain Coghlas's speech, but all taking instinctively the attitude of American citizens commenting on the conduct of an American officer. There are, in brief, revealed by the incident Germans and Americans, but no "German-Americans." The hyphenated hybrid is an impossibility. No more can any man maintain allegiance to two nations than faith in

JOHN P. ALTGELD ILL. Dr. Nicholas E. Senn Says the Ex-Gov-

ernor Is a Very Sick Man.

CHICAGO, April 30.-Ex-Governor John P Altgeld has fought his last political battle, according to information furnished by Dr. Nicholas E. Senn. "The ex-Governor is certainly a very sick man, and it seems true beyond all question that he has fought his last political fight," said Dr. Senn to-night. "In addition to his illness, which is in itself serious, the ex-Governor. I am sorry to say, is completely broken down in spirit and is despondent to the last degree. Not that I have arisen." want to be understood as saving that the defeat sustained by Mr. Altgeld at the Chicago election a few weeks ago has wrought this discouragement from which he is now suffering. On the contrary, he seems to have lost no faith in his political fortunes or the triumph of principles with which his "The chief cause of his despondency is

his realization of the fact that his present illness is but a development of his old ailment, locomotor ataxia. In this knowledge, which has had an unusually depressing effect upon him, is the great danger. For if the Governor could be induced to look upon the cheerful side of life and take an extended trip for rest and change of scene he may be benefited. But in any case it is clear that he can never be a strong man or sufficiently restored to health to wage another political fight. "His case is extremely sad, as he cannot be persuaded to believe there is any hope for his recovery from his present attack. Still, unless complications set in, he may linger

scribed as complete nervous prostration. CORRIGAN TO THE POPE

Dr. Senn said that Mr. Altgeld's despond-

cently been doing, has brought on a state of

physical collapse which can only be de-

longer than anyone would expect.

THE ARCHBISHOP'S REPLY TO THE PAPAL BRIEF ON AMERICANISM.

Only One of the Catholic Hierarchy in This Country Who Indorses His Holiness's Letter in Full.

NEW YORK, May 1 .- A dispatch to the World from Washington says: "The text of the letter which Archbishop Corrigan, of New York, addressed to the Pope in reply to the Papal brief on 'Americanism' reached this city a few days ago. Its transmission has caused a sensation in Catholic circles. It shows that the archbishop alone, of the entire American hierarchy, indorses in full the Papal brief. Cardinal Gibbons in his reply to the Papal admonition repudiated certain doctrines and said he was not aware that such teachings passed current as Catholic doctrine. Archbishops Ireland and Keane said practically the same thing, as did a number of other prelates. Even such leaders of the German party as Archbishop Katzer, of Milwaukee, and Bishop Hortsmann, of Cleveland, solemnly protested to the Pope that the errors which he had designated as 'Americanism' had no place in the American Catholic Church. Catholics her think that the New York prelate did another remarkable thing in signing the letter in the name of all the suffragan bishops of New York province. According to the usual etiquette each bishop has the right to reply to the Pope in his own name. It is known here that at least four of the suffragan bishops do not indorse the sentiments in their archibishop's letter.

"Another matter which causes comment is cruiser Geier is now at Panama. the recollection of the fact that Archbishop Corrigan gave the imprimatur, or ecclesiastical sanction, to the book on Father Hickey's life, which is the primary cause of the present disturbance. The churchmen say that it is supposed that when a prelate formally indorses a publication he stands sponsor for its soundness. They are there-fore surprised that Archbishop Corrigan previous year. should now refuse to defend the doctrine which his previous action caused to be pread broadcast among American Catholics. The archbishop's letter is in part as follows: Most holy rather—We cannot express in words the feelings of admiration, of joy and of gratitude with which our heart has been penetrated towards your Holiness in read-ing the masterly and admirable letter, which you have deigned to address to us on what, for some time past, has been designated under the name of "Americanism." is with the greatest wisdom that your Holiness has united into one group many and fallacious errors which would like to pass for good Catholic teaching under the spacious title of 'Americanism.' We receive then, and accept for ourselves, our clergy and for the communities and for congregations which, with us, work for the salvation of souls as well as for all faithful, your Holiness's doctrinal letter 'Testem Benerolentee.' We accept it, and make it our own, word for word and sentence for sentence. . . In its regard we shall never make, ror shall we ever permit that others depending from us, either directly or indirectly, should make any reservation or tergiversation. Your Holiness has spoken; the question is therefore ended. "We can say also that the monster which, in order to obtain a lasting abode, to acquire the rights of citizenship among us, assumed to itself the fair name of Americanism, has on its first appearance been struck down dead. But it is to you that the glory of this happy result is due. If your Holiness had not opportunely come to our aid with your admirable letter, how numerous might have been those who, through ignorance rather than through would have been caught in the trap. . . . And now, with our heads high, we can repeat that we are Americans as truly as any one whoever he may be. Yes, we are and we glory in it."

Alger and Wheeler at Church.

DETROIT, Mich., April 30.-The First Congregational Church was crowded this evening by a congregation comprising ex-clusively members of patriotic societies, participating in the religious service preliminary to the tenth annual congress of the Sons of the American Revolution. The Daughters of the American Revolution and other auxiliary societies, the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R. were all represented. Secretary Alger and Maj. Gen. Joseph Wheeler were in the congregation, also a hundred delegates to the congress from other cities.

Harmony in the Porcupine Country. VANCOUVER, B. C., April 30 .- From the Porcupine district comes news that at a recent meeting of the United States miners much indignation was expressed at the rumors spread about of friction between themselves and the Canadian police, and a committee was appointed to write to the press to inform the people that the "utmost harmony prevails in this district between the miners and the Northwest mounted police notwithstanding malicious reports to the contrary."

Snowslide in Alaska.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 30 .- Officers of the steamer Cutch, which arrived from the north last night, report that as the Cutch was steaming into Juneau a big snowslide took place on the shore opposite the Treadwell mine. The slide nappened in the dead of night, and huge masses of snow and rock swept down toward the water and carried trees and everything before them. It was not know if any damage to life or property was sustained.

Slight Shake in New Hampahire. LACONIA, N. H., April 30.-A distinct earthquake shock was felt here at 12:24 o'clock this afternoon. The disturbance was

PROBABLE MEANING OF THE ANGLO-RUSSIAN AGREEMENT.

Beginning of the End of the Flowery Kingdom-Lord Charles Beresford's Prediction Recalled.

LONDON, April 30.-Pending detailed information the London papers comment approvingly, but cautiously, upon the news of the Anglo-Russian agreement regarding spheres of influence in China. The Daily Chronicle points out that this agreement will probably produce similar arrangements with Germany and France, resulting in the partition of China, which Lord Charles Beresford predicts will bring about war. "America," says the Daily Chronicle, "will apparently be left out in the cold and she really deserves no sympathy, for, if her statesmen had been willing to join us at an earlier stage in keeping China open to the world, the present situation would never

The French papers comment also upon the Anglo-Russian agreement. La Liberte says: "There are millions of French capital embarked in commercial and industrial undertakings in the Yang-Tse region and we refuse to believe that Russia has so completely disregarded the interests of her ally as to recognize Great Britain's sole right of commercial exploitation in that valley."

Wilhelm's Generous Impulses.

LONDON, May 1 .- The Berlin correspondent of the Times says: "Emperor William has once more shown how entirely his most generous impulses are made to subserve the aims of state policy and how far his ideas of foreign policy are exalted above the petty rancors of an influential section of the German press. It ought to be noted that the telegrams between Emperor William and President McKinley regarding the German cable were both published in the original English text. On the very eve of the Kaiser's telegram certain papers published a dispatch from New York declaring that lock, a broker, and S. Newton Smith. sideration, but that Dr. Von Holleben 'did not insist upon it.' The truth is that many of those who make the most noise in German foreign politics do not in the least realize the necessities of the situation. Germany has become deeply committed to a policy of commercial rivalry with Great Britain and the United States, and in authoritative quarters it is considered imperative that in the meantime at least Germany should maintain political friendship with these two powers. The Berliner Post, pointing this out, says that what Germany needs is a respite in order to develop her naval power and to shape her policy with a view to ultimate, if still remote, advantages.'

Spain Reducing Her Debt. LONDON, May 1 .- The Madrid correspondent of the Standard says: "The Bank of Spain has accepted, in part payment of ad-

vances to the treasury, all bills drawn on the United States for the Philippine indemnity. It takes the bills as equivalent to 115,750,000 pesetas. Though the rate of exchange at the time was over 19, the indebtedness of the treasury to the bank is thus reduced £43,000,000 sterling. The Deutsche Bank of Berlin and several Paris bankers have offered to take over a portion of the bills from the Bank of Spain, which intends in this way to strengthen its gold reserve." Concession to Russians.

BERLIN, April 30 .- According to a dispatch from St. Petersburg to the Lokal Anzelger, the Shah of Persia, on March 1, signed a concession to a Russian mining ompany covering the whole province of Ozorbaijan, the most northerly province of Persia, having an area of 30,300 square miles. The concession is for seventy years. The province contains rich copper deposits and the company will exploit the tract for metals and gems and construct railways, roads and harbors.

The Imperieuse En Route South. COLON, Columbia, April 30.-The British first-class armored cruiser Imperieuse, flagship on the Pacific station, with Rear Admiral Henry St. L. H. Palisier, which recently arrived at Panama from Acapulco, Mexico, and which is to be relieved by the first-class armored cruiser Warsprite, left Panama to-day for the South Pacific en route for England. The German protected

The Transvaal's Gold Output. PRETORIA, April 30.-In the course of his speech yesterday at the opening of the Volksraad President Kruger announced that the Transvaal was now the largest gold-producing country in the world. He said the output in 1898 was £16,240,638, being an increase of £4,586,906 over the output of the

Spain's Economic Situation.

MADRID, April 30 .- Spain's economic sitnation, according to El Liberal, is unfavorable, tested by the official returns for the quarter of the current year. The imports showed an increase of 45,000,000 pesetas, while the exports fell off 43,000,000 pesetas. The customs receipts showed a heavy de-

Cable Notes.

Count Baworoski, a well-known gentleman rider, was accidentally killed Saturday at the Alagrag races near Buda-Pesth. Bellamy Storer, the newly appointed United States minister to Spain, will present his credentials to the Queen Regent next Thursday.

The Prince of Wales on Saturday received Joseph H. Choate at Marlborough House on his appointment as United States ambassador to Great Britain. A serious fire broke out yesterday in Krupp's Germania dock yard, at Kiel, resulting in the destruction of several store-houses and workshops and doing damage to the value of £100,000. Two German menof-war that are in process of construction in the yard, were saved with the utmost Right Rev. Henry B. Whipple, bishop of

Minnesota, preached yesterday morning at st. Margaret's, Westminister, London. fore a large and fashionable congregation, including Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, chancellor of the exchequer, and many other members of the House of Commons and parliamentary officials.

OTIS IS WARY

(Concluded from First Page.) Artillery and the Twentieth Kansas of my brigade while yet the day was young, and by the First Montana later on. The enemy's center had been pierced."

"And then?" "The victorious march continued right along day after day until Malolos was reached. The rivers were crossed by the infantry either by fording, swimming or on improvised rafts or temporary bridges. The artillery and supply trains passed the streams on the railway bridges, which the enemy could not burn and had been unable to blow up for want of time because his ourning parties had been chased off prompt-ly by our intrepid advance guard. Besides he streams, lagoons and marshes that had to be crossed or flanked, thorny bamboo thickets, dense banana forests and difficult stretches of tangled chapparal must be pene trated and cleared under fire. "At Maiolos itself there was only feeble resistance by the enemy, whose warriors had by that time grown discouraged and became demoralized by their repeated and unvarying defeats, and had proved them-

selves the premier sprinters of our new colonial possession.
"Just before we entered Aguiraldo's abandoned capital it was fired, as all the towns had been fired, by the rear guard of the retreating enemy. My brigade marched in on the side where the government palace is located, and by the time the advance had reached the public square the large building and scores of smaller ones were enveloped in flames and too far gone to be saved."

COL. EGBERT'S REMAINS. Body of a Philippines Hero Brought

to San Francisco. SAN FRANCISCO, April 30.-After having been twenty-four hours in quarantine the cabin passengers on the transports Sherman and Grant were to-day allowed to land, the health officer being convinced that there is no further danger of smallpox, from which disease one of the firemen on the

Sherman while en voyage was taken sick with varioloid, but recovered. The trans-ports will be in quarantine at least a day or two longer, and meanwhile army privates and able-bodied seamen must remain on

The transport Sherman brought from Manila the remains of Col. H. C. Egbert of the Twenty-second United States Infantry, who was killed in the attack on Malinta. They will be placed in the mortuary chapel of St. Paul's Church until the arrival of the late officer's family from Philadelphia. The dead officer was a brother-in-law of Major Field, inspector general of the Department of California. The Sherman also brought the remains of Captain Gregg, of the Fourteenth Infantry, which will be sent to Pennsylvania for in-terment, and the body of Private Ritchie, of the Third Artillery, who died on the voyage of consumption.

Spaniards Auxious for Peace. MADRID, April 30.-The prospect of peace In the Philippines is hailed with satisfaction as likely to lead to the early liberation of the Spanish prisoners in the hands of the

TROUBLE IN A CHURCH.

Trustees Quarrel with the Pastor and Resign in a Body.

NEW YORK, April 30 .- Differences in the West Presbyterian Church between the pastor, Rev. Dr. Anthony H. Evans, and the board of trustees have resulted in the resignation of the entire board. The announcement of the trustees' withdrawal from active work in the church was read by the clerk of the session at the morning service to-day. In the letter of resignation the trustees say they "are unable to understand upon what action of theirs the charge that the work of the minister is hindered by the present financial management of the church and the influences now at work lessening his usefulness is based, and they cannot consent to remain officers of the church while such lack of confidence exists. The trustees have been unanimous in their financial management and the responsibility for such management rests equally upon all. They therefore severally resigned the office of trustee to take effect immediately after their election in May."

The trustees are: E. H. Perkins, jr., president of the Importers' and Traders' National Bank; Russell Sage, Henry M. Flagler, of the Standard Oil Company: Seth E. Thomas, the clock manufacturer Robert Jeffray, jr., S. C. T. Dodd, lawyer; Alfred H. Smith, a diamond dealer; W. E. Whee-

## HANGED BY ARKANSANS. Willis Sees, a Negro, Taken from Jail

and Lynched by a Mob. MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 30.-Information was received in Memphis to-night that Willis Sees, a negro, aged about thirty years, was taken from the jail at Osceola, Ark., Sunday morning at 1 o'clock and hanged in the jail yard by a mob of forty men. Sees was in jail on a charge of barn burning. After being suspended in midair twice the negro confessed the crime of which he was charged and he was then hanged. Several houses have been burned in the neighborhood of Osceola recently, and this is given as the reason for the mob taking the law into its jurisdiction.

PLACE FOR A CROKER. Nephew of the Boss Now Acting Chief

NEW YORK, April 30.-Edward F. Croker, Richard Croker's nephew, and deputy chief of the fire department, was made acting chief, owing to Hugh Bonner's resig- | and recalls the fact that out of a total of ration, by Fire Commissioner Scannell tonight. Commissioner Scannell announced that the appointment was temporary and would be in force only until a permanent

of Fire Department.

chief was selected. THE BOY KING. Unpleasant Prospect for Young Alfonso of Spain.

One of the most interesting figures of today is Alfonso XIII, King of Spain, who belongs entirely and exclusively to the twen-tieth century. The years that he has passed on this side of 1900 have been few and irresponsible. He does not take up the reins f sovereignty or assume the cares of king-hip until 1902, and between now and then

revolutions may overwhelm his hapless But he already sits upon a dignified throne, and though at present he is un-known outside his own palace, he has a near prospect of ruling the destinies of 20,000,000

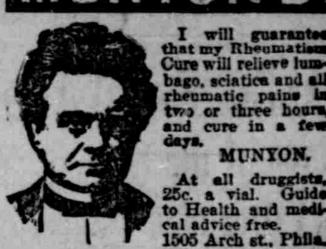
Few kings, even of Spain, have begun life under worse auspices. His name is un-fortunate; his number a piedge of bad luck. His unhappy father was dead before he came into the world, and his mother, the daughter of an Austrian archduke, was confronted with the hateful task of ruling an antipathetic country. So far the mother has emerged from an impossible situation with a certain distinction, if without much glory. But the son will have a harder task set him than ever fell to his mother's lot, and he will face the music inexperienced and untrained His aspect is familiar to everyone in Madrid, and his presence has never yet succeeded in arousing enthusiasm. Now and

again, as the guard is changed outside the palace at Madrid, a pale, harassed face is seen gazing from a window. The face appears suddenly, and as sud denly passes from your sight. "There is the King it is, who looks out upon his people uncheered and almost unrecognized. So, too, you may meet him driving you may meet him driving in the afternoon in sad solemnity. No one raises a hat or does reverence to the boy who has succeeded to some of the honors which were Philip IV's. Even if the casual cabman makes room for the royal cortege, he does i with a bad grace, and with the air of a man who has gone out of his way to pay a compliment to mediocrity. And yet in this king of thirteen years there should be all the ele-

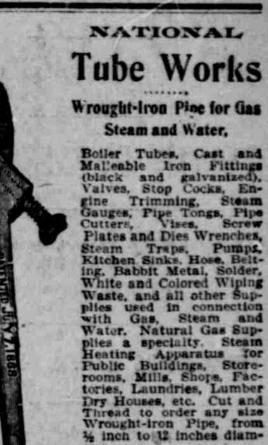
The truth is, he has never touched the spanish heart, and unless he be endowed with unexpected tact and talent he is never likely to touch it. The circumstances of his life have fought against his success. In the first place, his appearance arouses an instant antipathy. He is too blonde, his hair is too light, his forehead is too high to correspond with the national type. no Spaniard," says one citizen in contempt; "he's an Austrian." Another asks indignantly: "Why should we be ruled by a pale-faced boy, who doesn't seem to carry in his veins a single drop of true Span-ish blood?" Again, he is placid, almost in-ert, in his manner. His hand is seldom raised in a gesture of excitement; his eyes do not seem to burn with enthusiasm. The true Spanish boy, said a detractor once, is never still. So long as he has an old rag in his hand he can play at bull-fighting in the streets. Or he need never be dull if the side of a house and a tennis ball sug-gest a game of pilota to his active mind. At any rate, he must always be running about, or devising a new sport. The time will come soon enough when he shall hide himself in the shade or gossip idly at the street corner. But the young King is never taken off his guard. He seems overweighted with the duties of the future. He is fa-miliar enough to the inhabitants of Madrid. yet nobody ever saw him run about, or laugh the gay, empty laugh of childhood.

Yet, if the Spaniard would but remember the past he should esteem the young King for this very solemnity. Indeed, it may be said that Alfonso XIII is only upholding the tradition of his high office. When Spain was mistress of the world her Kings held laughter a disgrace, and at the end of the seventeenth century the poor bride of Charles II. who did not easily forget the manners of her own French court. was condemned to hatred for her frank hi-larity. But the Spaniard has either forgotten his tradition or changed his view. In his dislike of the young King he reproves the precocious dignity which the contem-poraries of Philip IV would have esteemed above all the talents, and if Alfonso XIII is ever to win a national popularity he must make some sudden, brusque appeal to the people's heart. If he would only profess an active admiration of bull fighting, or, better still, descend into the ring, his future would be secure. But he is never likely to kill an Andalusian buil with his own hand, as did Philip IV, and so he must keep patience and walt upon luck Unfortunate in his presence, he is doubly

unfortunate in his epoch. During his brief aster, and when the regency is over he will ucceed to the management of a far smaller mpire than that over which his father uled. Cuba, the island, which no Spaniard elleved could ever be taken away, is not governed under another flag, while the Philippines, which aret fell under the iron hand of Philip II, and which two years since which disease one of the firemen on the seemed reconquered, are Spain's no more. Grant died on April 23. A fireman of the Moreover, he has no hope of reconquest.



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R. PENNSYLVANIA ST The truncated Spain over which he will presently rule he will hand down truncated to his successor. It is a sad destiny, but a destiny

KNIGHT & JILLSON,

imposed by years of forgetfulness and mis-German Lutheran Evangelical Synod. ST. LOUIS, April 30 .- According to a report made at the general conference of the German Lutheran Evangelical Synod of the United States and Canada, now in session here, the synod during 1898 and the first part of 1899 disbursed \$205,615 for missions and charity. Among its charges the synod numbers charitable institutions, orphan mes, hospitals and homes for the aged. ine educational institutions of a high order; missions among the negroes, emigrants, deaf mutes. Jews and heathen in India. In the synod there are 1.627 pastors and professors, 2,049 congregations, 685 preaching places, 696,791 persons, 1,671 parochial schools, 794 school teachers and 89,775 school

To-day many of the visiting ministers who are delegates to the general conference filled the pulpits of local churches of their denomination. On Monday the conference will resume its sessions and transact the business for which it is holding a ten-day meeting. Among other business to be transacted will be the election of candidates nominated to fill different offices and serve on the committees of the synod.

Long-Lived Popes.

Leslie's Weekly. The recovery of the nonagenarian pontiff, after an illness followed by an operation, which within a day brought 10,000 telegrams to his bedside, reveals his marvelous vitality 263 Pontiffs, sixteen only have seen their eighty-first year. Plus IX., Leo's predecessor, lived until he was ninety years old, and was the only one of all the Popes who surpassed Peter's quarter of a century on the papal throne. Clement XI died in his ninety-third year, Paul IV at ninety-three and Gregory IX was all but a centenarian. Commenting on these facts, the London Lancet says that Pope Leo's example adds another to the many instances of patriarchal years attained by hard-working men, professional and other, in whom "mind and soul according well," with a physique unbroken by excess and braced by manly ex-ercise, have resulted in that "old age" im-mortalized by Wordsworth as "beautiful and

Spicide of Prof. Carl A. Myer. ALBANY, N. Y., April 30.—Prof. Carl A. Myer, eighty years old, professor of German languages at the Albany High School and assistant teacher of that study at the Albany Fenale Academy, was found dead to-day in a lonely spot on the Kenwood road. He had shot himself through the

Movements of Steamers. NEW YORK, April 30.—Arrived: Menom-nee, from London; La Normandie, from lavre; Rotterdam, from Rotterdam and HAVRE, April 30 .- Arrived: La Touraine,

from New York. Comet Cycle Company Fails. TORONTO, Ont., April 30.—The failure is announced of the Comet Cycle Company, of Toronto, one of the oldest and largest bicycle manufacturing firms in Canada.

statement has yet been given as to the firm's financial condition. "Drummers" May Fight Trasts. TOLEDO, O., April 30 .- The United Com-

salesmen. Vigorous measures will be taken. Was Not Successful.

Mrs. Agnes Mohler, 142 North Missouri street; became so despondent, she claimed, over the treatment given her by her husband, Rush L. Mohler, a waiter at Homer ments of romance. He is young, unfortunate and a monarch. If his people does not love him, surely he might stir pity. He inspires she was prevented from so doing by Charles she was prevented from so doing by Charles Moore, 413 West Ohio street. Mrs. Mohler, who is a daughter of Robert Hazellet, a carpenter at Greensburg, Ind., says she was married in 1895, on Christmas day, to a man named Beason, from whom she was divorced September last. On Oct. 29 she mar-ried Rush Mohler and they lived together about three months, during which time she says they had considerable trouble. Then they separated. She said he had always supported her, but she had been told of another love affair of his and one which she believed, though he denied it. The woman in the case was a former sweetheart. She said she loved Mohler very much and was often blue. Yesterday afternoon Mohler visited her and after he left she went to the home of Charles Moore, 413 West Ohio street and ate supper. Both before and after the meal references were made to her trouble and she says considerable levity was indulged in at her expense. The question arose as to what the different people present would do in case they wished to kill hemselves and various methods of selfdestruction were discussed. Mrs. Mohler says she started to go home, and young Moore said he would go with her. At this time she had no thought of drowning her-self, but just as she got to the canal she thought it would be a good time to end all. So she attempted to throw herself into the water, but young Moore held her. She then went home and later again visited the Moore home. Again the folks made fun of her, and two songs, "Just as the Sun Went Down" and "She's More to Be Pitled than Censured" were sung, and these served to make an impression upon her. She told the Moore family she was going home to sleep. They objected, however, and said she must stay with them. Mrs. Mohler, lowever, left the house in company with the young man who had before kept her from jumping in the canal. When she again saw the water she was once more seized with the desire to end her troubles and made a second attempt to get away, but the young man held her. Mrs. Moore, after the young woman had been brought back to per house, telephoned for the police and she was taken to the station, charge of insanity was made. The Moore family say she has acted in a very peculiar manner for some time and they believe she

is not mentally sound. Burgiar in a Coal Office.

A burglar managed to force his way into the office of the Coburn Coal Company, on East Twenty-second street, late Saturday ight. He evidently intended to break into the safe for he brought a crowbar with him. The night watchman discovered him. The burglar beat a hasty retreat.

A fire early this morning in a shed at 346 Keystone avenue spread to a house adjoin-ng and a total loss of about \$1,500 was inurred. J. L. Davis was owner and occu-